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1933.  
ANNUAL REPORT  
ON THE  
HEALTH  
OF  
WORTHING

Medical Inspection of School Children

AND

Meteorological Observations

BY

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MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL;

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE BOROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE;

BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST.





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Part 1.

# PUBLIC HEALTH.



# BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

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## Public Health Committee, 1933.

ALDERMAN T. F. HAWKINS, J.P., *Mayor.*

COUNCILLOR R. H. H. INGRAM, *Chairman.*

ALDERMAN	C. B. BARBER, J.P.	COUNCILLOR	MRS. GREENFIFLD, J.P.
„	H. T. DUFFIELD	„	MRS. M. E. LAWSON
COUNCILLOR	W. C. BIRKETT	„	F. G. STEVENS
„	C. H. B. BUDD	„	W. C. TERRY
„	J. T. CONNERY		

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### Maternity and Child Welfare Committee (Co-opted Members).

MRS. GALLOWAY (*Representing Children's Care Society*).

MISS POTTER (*Representing National Council of Women*).

DR. F. HINDS and DR. C. GIBSON (*Representing local Medical Practitioners*).

### Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health	R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D. (Lond) M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	... .. S. S. WHITE, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.
Sanitary Inspector	... .. H. F. JOWETT, M.S.I.A.
Sanitary Inspector	... .. D. J. HUGHES, M.S.I.A.
Matron of the Borough Isolation Hospital, Swandean	MISS R. A. HALL, S.R.N.
Health Visitor	... .. MISS MACMAHON, Cert. C.M.B.
Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer	... .. C. A. BUXTON
Clerk and Assistant Meteorological Observer	... .. W. T. DUNFORD

### Clinic Staff (see page 43).

### Contagious Diseases Animals Act.

Veterinary Inspector	... .. T. BOLTON, M.R.C.V.S.
Inspector	... .. J. E. CURTIS

## PREFACE.

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*March, 1934.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with circular 1269 of the Ministry of Health dated 24th June, 1933, I have the honour of submitting my Twenty-sixth Annual Report.

*Sanitary Circumstances of the District* :—This part of the Report, prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, is given on pages 27-34.

The progress made under the Housing Acts, 1925 and 1930 is shown under *Housing*.

*Extension of the Borough* :—Durrington and Goring were added to the Borough on April 1st, 1929, and portions of Sompting and Findon on April 1st, 1933.

*Food* :—Under this heading will be found the annual return made by the County Food and Drugs Inspector, Mr. W. Huggett.

*Maternity and Child Welfare* :—Great interest has been taken in this department of the work, especially at the Centre.

The *Infantile Mortality* rate was only 35 per thousand births.

The *Education Report* shows that much good work has been accomplished by operations on tonsils and adenoids and in the eye and dental departments.

*Meteorology* :—In this section will be found interesting particulars of Sunshine, Rainfall and Temperatures recorded during the year, followed by statistical tables, and including a comparative list of hours of Sunshine at Health Resorts.

My thanks are due to the Public Health and Education Committees for their continued interest and support, also to my colleagues, the Public Health Staff, the Matron and Nurses at the Isolation Hospital, the Education and School Attendance Officers and the School Teachers.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Municipal Borough, including foreshore	..	acres	8,635
„ „ „ excluding foreshore	..	acres	8,014
Rateable Value to Town Rate	.. ..	£	515,066
Estimated Population, Registrar General (mid-year)			48,530
Estimated Population, Medical Officer of Health	..		49,770
Population at 1931 Census	.. ..		46,230
Persons per acre in the Borough	.. ..		6.2
Number of houses (1933)	.. ..		13,200
Average number of persons per house	.. ..		3.8
Net Death Rate	.. ..		14.4
Corrected Death Rate	.. ..		10.2
Average Death Rate for previous five years	..		14.5
Zymotic Death Rate	.. ..		0.12
Average Zymotic Death Rate for previous five years			0.15
Birth Rate	.. ..		10.3
Average Birth Rate for previous five years	..		11.5
Infant Death Rate under one year, per 1,000 births			35
Infant Death Rate Average for previous five years, per 1,000 births	.. ..		34

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

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### AREA.

The area of the Borough, excluding the foreshore, is 8,014 acres.

### POPULATION.

The population of Worthing at the 1931 Census was 46,230 and I estimate the population in 1933 as 49,770.

## PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Worthing is situated on the coast of Sussex, 55 miles south of London, in lat. 50° 49' N. and Long. 0° 22' W.

### CLIMATE, SITE, SOIL, &c.

The climate is mild and equable.

The town is of a level nature, situated at the foot of the South Downs. These hills form a good protection from the northerly winds. The soil is chiefly loam and marl, with clay in places, thus producing dryness.

Worthing is essentially residential and contains many detached and semi-detached houses and good thoroughfares planted with trees.

The extent of the sea front is 4½ miles, of which 3 miles is a well kept promenade.

### RECREATION GROUNDS AND OPEN SPACES.

In addition to the long stretch of foreshore on the south of the town, there are the following open spaces, comprising about 85 acres :—Broadwater Green (9½ acres), Homefield Park (16 acres), Victoria Recreation Ground (8 acres), Steyne Gardens (3 acres), Tarring Recreation Ground (3½ acres), Beach House Park (10 acres), Denton Gardens (2 acres), Beach House Grounds (6 acres), Manor Sports Ground (10 acres), Marine Gardens (2½ acres), Rotary Sports Ground (8½ acres), Durrington Recreation Ground (6 acres). There is also an open space in front of the Public Baths in Heene Road, which is used for tennis courts.

There is a large number of Boarding schools for Boys and Girls.

The chief industry is fruit growing, carried on in glass-houses, mainly for the London market.



At the time of the passing of the Public Health Act, 1875, Worthing was an Urban Sanitary District with a population of 8,096, the area then being 584 acres, and for parochial purposes was within the Parish of Broadwater ; an extension of the district was made in 1876, when 200 acres were included from Broadwater ; in 1881 the acreage was 979 ; a further extension was made in 1890 (West Worthing and the Rural part of Heene), the added area being 426 acres, making a total of 1,405 acres ; the town was then incorporated and divided into five Wards, the population being 16,606 at the 1891 census. In 1902 the urban portions of the parishes of Broadwater and West Tarring were added, 656 acres from Broadwater and 576 from West Tarring, making a total area of 2,637 acres, exclusive of the Foreshore. The town was then divided into seven wards, viz. : Selden, Central, Park, Victoria, Heene, Broadwater and West Tarring.

On April 1st, 1929, the parishes of Durrington and Goring were added to the Borough, thus increasing its area to 7,846 acres, or about twelve square miles. The famous Cissbury Ring is now within the northern boundary of the borough.

The extended Borough is divided into ten Wards, viz., Broadwater, Central, Clifton, Durrington, Goring, Heene, Offington, Park, Selden and West Tarring.

On April 1st, 1933, portions of Findon and Sompting, representing 789.4 acres, were added to the Borough, so that at the present time the area of Worthing is 8,635.4 acres.

### HOUSES IN 1933.

The following figures obtained from Mr. F. Martin, Rating and Valuation Officer, show the inhabited houses, etc., in the Borough at the middle of 1933 :—

Number of inhabited houses, 13,200.

Number of families or separate occupiers, (1931), 11,323.

Rateable Value, £515,066.

Sum represented by a penny rate £2,000 (Poor and District Rates are levied together as General Rate).

1911 census : population 30,305.

1921 census : population 31,520.

1931 census : population 46,230.

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The following particulars were obtained from Mr. N. F. Graville, the Relieving Officer, as to the extent of Public Assistance for the Borough :—

		£	s.	d.
Half year ending March, 1933	..	2424	15	7
„ „ September, 1933	..	2270	4	4½

## HOSPITAL RELIEF.

The extent to which Hospital medical relief is utilised will be seen in the following extract from the Annual Report of the Worthing Hospital for the year ended 31st December, 1933 :—

**Number of Patients during the year.***In-Patients* :—

General Wards—				
At beginning of year	..	..	..	44
Admitted	..	..	..	1037
Total				1081
Cured or relieved	..	..	..	953
*Died	..	..	..	70
Remaining on books	..	..	..	58
Total				1081

*Out-Patients* :—

New Out-Patients	..	..	..	3,243
------------------	----	----	----	-------

\*Of the deaths 19 occurred within 24 hours of admission.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population of Worthing at the middle of 1933 is 48,530, but, taking the number of houses, 13,200, and adopting the figure 3.8 persons per house, I estimate the 1933 population to be 49,770 and have used this figure as a basis for the Birth and Death Rates given in this Report.

The following table shows Birth and Death Rates :—

			Registrar General's	M.O.H.
Population	..	..	*48,370	49,770
Birth Rate	..	..	10.6	10.3
Net Death Rate	..	..	14.8	14.4
†Corrected Death Rate	..	..	10.4	10.2

### BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered during 1933 was 514 (255 males and 259 females). 497 were notified to me in accordance with the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

This is equivalent to a birth rate of 10.3 per 1,000 inhabitants. Average birth rate for previous 5 years, 11.5.

Of the births, 21 were illegitimate children, forming 4 per cent of total births. The average number of illegitimate children born during the last five years is 23.

### DEATHS.

The deaths amongst Worthing residents numbered 715 (301 males and 414 females), 102 of these occurring in other places.

The net death rate was 14.8 and of England and Wales 14.4. Average death rate previous 5 years, 14.5.

The infant death rate was 35 per 1,000 total births. Average for previous 5 years, 34.

During the year there were 72 postmortem examinations and 40 inquests.

### ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were 6 deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases :

Small pox.	..	..	..	..	—
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	3
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	1
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..					6

The Zymotic death rate is thus 0.12. Average Zymotic death rate previous five years 0.15.

\*Adjusted to make allowance for portion of year prior to increase of area.

†Corrected by Standardising Factor (.706) supplied by Registrar General.

CAUSES OF DEATH, WORTHING, 1933.

						Males.	Females
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers						—	—
Measles	..	....	..	..	..	1	2
Whooping Cough						—	—
Scarlet Fever						1	—
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	9	23
Encephalitis Lethargica						1	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System						14	16
Other Tuberculous Diseases						1	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease						42	62
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis						1	1
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	7	10
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.						15	18
Heart Disease						79	115
Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Other Circulatory Diseases						24	34
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	5	13
Pneumonia (all forms)						11	18
Other Respiratory Diseases						1	5
Peptic Ulcer						4	5
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)						1	—
Cirrhosis of Liver						2	1
Other Diseases of Liver						1	2
Appendicitis						1	2
Other Digestive Diseases						8	11
Acute and Chronic Nephritis						15	10
Puerperal Sepsis						—	2
Other Puerperal Causes						—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.						8	3
Senility						12	20
Suicide						3	2
Other Violence						7	7
Other defined diseases						23	26
Causes ill-defined or unknown						—	1
Total						301	414



## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	474	238	236	} Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estima- ted resident popula- tion 9.5.
	Illegitimate	20	9	11	
Stillbirths		20	8	12	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 39.
Deaths	.. ..	715	301	414	Death Rate 14.4.

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal sepsis ..	2	3.9
Other puerperal causes	0	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	.. . . .	..	38
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		..	35.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		..	2.1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. ..	..	3
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. ..	..	
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.. ..	..	1

## BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

## 26 Years Numbers and Rates.

Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Inf. D.		Zym. D.		T. B. (all forms)		Cancer.		Popu- lation
	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	No.	R.**	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	
1908	531	19.9	414	13.5	58	109	18	0.67	37	1.39	47	1.77	26,600
9	518	19.0	360	12.2	39	75	12	0.44	45	1.65	33	1.21	27,200
10	548	19.7	388	12.1	36	66	8	0.28	43	1.55	41	1.47	27,800
11	532	17.4	397	12.0	56	105	50	1.64	37	1.21	45	1.47	30,500
12	486	15.5	355	10.4	20	41	5	0.16	37	1.18	37	1.18	31,300
13	504	15.6	400	9.9	34	67	12	0.37	27	0.84	39	1.22	32,160
14	483	14.6	428	10.1	29	60	18	0.54	34	1.03	42	1.27	33,000
15	457	14.2	507	12.5	28	61	14	0.44	56	1.75	49	1.53	32,000
16	468	15.5	418	12.5	31	66	7	0.18	46	1.66	58	2.09	27,766
17	359	11.9	415	12.5	23	64	9	0.32	41	1.48	63	2.28	27,662
18	419	12.9	511	14.7	32	76	13	0.45	38	1.32	73	2.53	28,780
19	376	12.1	478	12.5	21	56	4	0.13	35	1.15	49	1.61	30,345
20	583	18.5	434	11.4	23	39	6	0.19	29	0.92	50	1.58	31,555
21	487	15.5	441	11.5	29	59	7	0.20	32	1.02	63	1.99	31,520
22	404	11.8	472	11.5	21	52	2	0.06	35	1.02	59	1.72	34,230
23	401	11.7	428	10.4	18	45	4	0.12	26	0.76	55	1.61	34,200
24	426	12.3	537	13.0	21	49	2	0.06	32	0.93	81	2.36	34,500
25	442	12.0	452	8.7	21	48	9	0.25	28	0.77	60	1.64	36,500
26	423	11.3	536	10.1	17	40	5	0.13	30	0.80	90	2.44	37,330
27	432	11.5	571	10.7	20	46	7	0.19	28	1.20	84	3.05	37,500
28	462	11.5	548	13.7	17	37	12	0.30	26	0.65	87	2.17	40,100
29	494	11.2	684	15.4	12	24	4	0.09	34	0.77	103	2.33	44,300
30	534	11.9	640	14.3	18	34	3	0.07	37	0.83	104	2.32	44,800
31	553	12.0	690	14.9	20	36	5	0.10	46	1.00	101	2.18	46,230
32	513	10.8	781	16.4	20	39	9	0.20	39	0.82	101	2.13	47,490
33	514	10.3	715	14.4	18	35	6	0.12	33	0.66	104	2.09	49,770

\*per 1,000 of Population.

\*\*per 1,000 Births.



Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year, 1933.

	Rate per 1000 Total Population,		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1000 POPULATION.									RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS			
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis [under 2 years]	Total Deaths under One Year	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest (Cases)	Certified by Coroner after Inquest. No	Uncertified (Causes of Death)
England and Wales	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64	90.9	6.3	1.9	0.9
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London ... ..)	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67	91.0	6.0	2.5	0.5
132 Smaller Towns (1921 adjusted populations, 20,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ... ..	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56	91.7	5.8	1.5	1.0
London ... ..	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59	88.3	6.3	5.4	0.0
WORTHING	10.6	0.40	14.4	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.64	0.40	1.9	35	93.4	6.0	0.5	0.1

### WORTHING GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This is a voluntary institution, situated in Lyndhurst Road.

There are 73 beds :—

For males : 28.  
 „ females : 28.  
 „ maternity cases : 7.  
 „ children : 10.

### MATERNITY INSTITUTION.

During the closure of the Maternity Wards at the Worthing Hospital, arrangements were made by the Council for Emergency cases to be admitted to the Southlands Hospital. 21 cases were treated during 1933, under the agreement between the Worthing Town Council and the East Sussex County Council.

### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Borough Hospital is at Swandean, Durrington, the accommodation being :—

14	beds available for	Scarlet Fever
14	„ „	Diphtheria
14	„ „	Observation
12	„ „	Tuberculosis

### MEASLES.

When accommodation is available, cases can be nursed at Swandean, or if necessary, the Clinic Nurse attends cases at home, giving advice and assistance.

No voluntary workers' scheme exists, the cost of nursing being borne by the Corporation.

### SMALLPOX.

Under the terms of an agreement between the County Council and the Brighton Corporation, cases of Smallpox occurring in any part of the County of West Sussex will be admitted into the Hospital at Fulking, under the care of Dr. W. A. Powell, of Brighton.

### GENERAL NURSING.

The Worthing District Nursing Association, which is supported by public subscriptions, supplies nurses to suitable cases on application, but infectious cases are not attended.

### NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

The West Sussex County Council are the Supervising Authority under this Act.

### MIDWIVES ACT.

The West Sussex County Council are the Supervising Authority under this Act. There are 36 midwives practising in the Borough.

### SCHOOL CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The School Clinic and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre were transferred to the new Clinic, Richmond Road, early in 1932.

### MORTUARY.

A new mortuary built by the Council at the rear of the new Municipal Offices, is now in use.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

This Dispensary is at the Worthing Hospital, under the direction of the West Sussex County Council and the Borough Health Visitor assists thereat.

In agreement with the County Council two blocks, containing 12 beds (6 for males and 6 for females), were erected at Swandean in 1920 and the first patients were admitted on January 1st, 1921.

During the year 31 patients were treated, of these 3 males and 2 females belonged to the Borough and 17 males and 9 females came from outside the district. There were 17 deaths.

The Health Visitors paid 273 visits to homes during the year in connection with notified cases of Tuberculosis.

### ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

A clinic was commenced in 1927. Mr. H. J. Seddon, F.R.C.S., of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, visited once a month during the year and treatment was given at three half-day sessions per week by Nurse M. G. H. Blincow until she resigned in August and was succeeded by Miss J. M. Goldsmith, C.S.M.M.G., M.E. When necessary, children are sent to the Orthopaedic Hospital (Country Branch) at Stanmore.

### VENEREAL DISEASE.

The local clinic is at the Worthing Hospital, under the direction of the County Council.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Corporation Motor Ambulance is used for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious disease.

The Worthing Police motor ambulance and the St. John Motor Ambulances are available for conveyance of accident cases and all non-infectious patients.



## STATISTICS OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE. 1933.

### Births :

Registered : Legitimate 493 ; Illegitimate 21 ; Total 514.

Reported under notification of Births Act, 1907 :

Live Births 483 ; Stillbirths 14 ; Total 497.

By Midwives 453 ; by doctors and parents 44.

Medical aid was summoned by midwives in 84 cases.

### Infant Deaths :

Number : Legitimate 17 ; Illegitimate 1 ; Total 18.

Rate per 1,000 total births : Legitimate 33 ; Illegitimate 2 ; Total 35.

Visits paid by Health Visitors : 3120 Infants under 1 year and 997 from 1 to 5 years. Total 4117.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

Is open every Monday to all mothers, and children under 5 years of age, and consultations are given to mothers by the M.O.H.

### MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ACT, 1928.

Milk has been supplied to nursing and expectant mothers, and children under five years of age, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, in accordance with the scale adopted for necessitous cases.

Month.	Attend- ances.	No. of Clinics	No. of Children		Advice given	New Cases
			under 1 year	over 1 year		
Jan.	371	5	137	20	45	24
Feb.	398	4	183	41	60	27
March	419	4	213	44	78	29
April	298	3	164	19	45	19
May	448	4	245	29	61	34
June	332	3	194	31	43	27
July	503	5	279	41	42	25
Aug.	277	3	129	17	25	22
Sept.	458	4	205	54	54	24
Oct.	511	5	261	42	46	25
Nov.	407	4	200	27	41	23
Dec.	277	3	117	14	25	5
Totals	4,699	47	2324	379	565	284
Individual Children			343	165	360	284

An Ante-natal Clinic is held on the first and third Mondays in each month, at which 56 individual cases were seen during the year. The total number of attendances was 73.

Dental Clinics are held every Wednesday for expectant and nursing mothers, and children under five years of age.

During the year 43 dental clinics were held. There were 288 attendances. 79 were new cases, i.e., 30 mothers and 49 children. The extractions numbered 424 and fillings 43.

The individual attendances were 47 mothers and 64 children. Dentures were given to 14 mothers.

**Re-exams :** Children under 5 years of age are re-examined every 6 months.

Dried milk, Virol, Roboleine, Lactagol and Ostelin were sold at the Centre to 489 mothers, some of whom paid half-price. The total amount received during 1933 was £456 13s. 2d. Cows' milk and dried milk were given to 131 others, (to 41 cows' milk and to 90 dried milk) the total cost of which was £231 19s. 7d.

The following amounts of Milk were given in 1933: Cows' milk 1980 quarts, Dried milk 2,316 lbs.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

At a meeting of County Council representatives (including the County Medical Officer) in 1928 I was appointed to make the investigations required by the Ministry of Health as to any maternal deaths occurring in Worthing.

#### CHILDREN'S CARE SOCIETY.

This purely voluntary Society co-operates with us in visiting children from one to five years of age and supplying milk in necessitous cases. Members paid 1,393 visits during the year.

On the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer or the Medical Officer of Health, a daily supply of new milk is given to necessitous children with tubercular tendencies.

Whole or part fares and expenses are paid to enable children to receive benefit at Convalescent Homes.

Boots and clothing are supplied, after strict inquiry, to ill-clothed School children at small cost to the Society, thanks to generous gifts from members and friends.

#### SCHOOL BOOT CLUBS.

Boot clubs have been continued in twelve schools with great success. 651 pairs of boots were supplied and the children's pence amounted to £211 19s. 5d. paid in during 1933.

#### CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

The Health Visitor and the School Nurse are the appointed Infant Protection Visitors, and during the year they paid 199 visits to the homes of boarded-out children.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

\*Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre :—R. Heywood Wilshaw, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part time) :—Victor F. Ryan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

\*Chief Sanitary Inspector :—S. S. White, Cert. R.S.I., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

\*Sanitary Inspector :—H. F. Jowett, Cert. R.S.I., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

\*Sanitary Inspector :—D. J. Hughes, Cert. R.S.I., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

\*Health Visitor :—Miss MacMahon, Cert., Central Midwives Board.

Clerk :—C. A. Buxton.

Education Clinic Staff :—see part II.

\*Contributions to salaries are made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

Mr. J. W. King retired on superannuation in June, after 27 years service under the Worthing Corporation. During the last 6½ years of this period he was Chief Inspector.

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OFFICERS.

District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator :—H. Wiggins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District Medical Officer :—G. B. Brown, M.B., B.S.

## ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation on August 3rd, 1890.

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation on July 4th, 1891.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis in Hospitals) Regulations, 1911, came into force on May 1st, 1911, and further Regulations (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), dated November 15th, 1911, require the General Notification of all cases from January 1st, 1912.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1912, which came into force on February 1st, 1913, require notification of all forms of tuberculosis.

The Worthing Authorities added Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis to the list of Notifiable Diseases under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1899, on March 25th, 1912, which was followed on 1st September, 1912, by a general order of the L.G.B. (Cerebro Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis) making these two diseases notifiable throughout the country.



The Council decided on September 2nd, 1913 (with the consent of the Local Government Board) to make the notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum compulsory, to take effect as from November 1st, 1913; after that date the Local Government Board made a general Order throughout the country with regard to the notification of this disease, which came into force on 1st April, 1914.

The Public Health (Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis) Regulations, 1918, came into force on January 1st, 1919.

Public Health Act, 1875, and Amendments, 1890 and 1907.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Housing Acts, 1925 and 1930.

Housing, Town Planning, etc. Acts, 1909 and 1919.

Shops Act, 1912 and 1928.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts, 1920 to 1933.

Bye-laws as to Common Lodging Houses.

Meat Regulations 1924 and Byelaws as to Slaughterhouses.

Bye-laws as to Nuisances.

Bye-laws as to Good Rule and Government of the Borough.

Bye-laws as to Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, 1866.

Rag Flock Act, 1912.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

„ „ (Amendment) Act, 1922.

„ „ (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

„ „ Order, 1926.

The Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, which came into force on July 1st, 1926.

The Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Amendment Regulations, 1928.

The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Amendment Regulations, 1928.

Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1926.

Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927, which came into force on 1st January, 1928, and revoked the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations of 1919.

Bye-laws as to fouling of Footways by Dogs, 1927.

Local Government Act, 1929.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

## WORTHING CORPORATION ACT, 1922.

This Act gives the Corporation special powers in connection with Infectious Disease and Sanitary Provisions, as follows :—

- Power to close Sunday Schools and exclude children from entertainments ;
- Restriction on attendance of children at Sunday Schools and places of assembly when Infectious Disease prevails ;
- Special provision to prevent spread of Infectious Diseases by parent notifying head teacher of school concerning any member of the family ;
- Power to compensate persons for ceasing employment to prevent spread of disease ;
- Removal of persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis to Hospital ;
- Power to refuse registration of premises for the sale of milk ;
- As to houses without Water Supply ;
- As to filthy premises ;
- Houses invested with vermin to be cleansed ;
- Cleansing of children and their clothing ;
- Cleansing of verminous persons ;
- Powers to enforce provision of portable galvanised iron refuse bins.

## PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

In 1922, the Corporation, on the advice of the Water Engineer, carried out additional Works at the Broadwater Pumping Station, with the approval of the Ministry of Health.

The works consist of a deep borehole, 20in. in diameter, in the chalk N.E. of the existing well, carried to a depth of 370ft. 0in. below Ordnance datum.

New water supply works at Patching were authorised by Parliament in 1922 and the Corporation acquired about 311 acres of land as a protection against pollution, and imposed restrictions on the tenants for its prevention.

The water pumped is for the most part conveyed to the Durrington Reservoirs. The capacity of the Patching Reservoir is about 56,000 gallons.

The recently constructed Durrington Reservoir and the High Salvington Reservoir have a capacity of 500,000 gallons each.

## WATER ANALYSES.

The following chemical and bacteriological analyses show the quality of the ordinary and additional supplies.

*Ordinary Town Supply from the Broadwater Well.*(I). **Chemical.**

	Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon.
Total solids (dried at 120°C)	31.60	22.12
Combined chlorine	2.80	1.96
equivalent to Na Cl	4.62	3.23
Nitric nitrogen	0.60	0.42
Nitrous nitrogen	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.0026	0.0018
Albumenoid nitrogen	0.0003	0.0002
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.004	0.003
Lead or copper	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	20.3	14.2
Permanent hardness	3.8	2.7
Total hardness	24.1	16.9

(II). **Bacteriological** (cultural and microscopical).

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates, incubated at 20-22°C. for 3 days : 10 per c.c.

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates, incubated at 37.5°C. for 2 days : 7 per c.c.

B. Coli	..	..	..	not found in 100 c.c.
Streptococci	..	..	..	„ „ 30 c.c.
B. Welchii (spores)	..	..	..	„ „ 100 c.c.

“ The results obtained show this water to be of a high degree of purity.”

*Water from Bore Hole, Patching.*(I). **Chemical.**

	Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon
Total solids (dried at 120°C)	30.50	21.35
Combined chlorine	2.70	1.89
equivalent to Na Cl	4.46	3.12
Nitric nitrogen	0.60	0.42
Nitrous nitrogen	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.0008	0.0006
Albumenoid nitrogen	0.0006	0.0004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.043	0.030
Lead or copper	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	22.5	15.8
Permanent hardness	3.3	2.3
Total hardness	25.8	18.1

(II). **Bacteriological** (cultural and microscopical).

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates, incubated at 20-22°C. for 3 days : 7 per c.c.



Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates, incubated at 37.5°C. for 2 days : 3 per c.c.

B. Coli	..	..	..	not found in 100 c.c
Streptococci	..	..	..	„ „ 30 c.c.
B. Enteriditis Sporogenes	..	..	..	„ „ 100 c.c

“ The results obtained show this to be a water of excellent quality.”

#### SEWERAGE.

The following details of sewerage work during the year have been supplied by Mr. P. E. Harvey, A.M.Inst.C.E., the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Soil sewers were laid in Broadwater Way, Third Avenue, Fourth Avenue, Rectory Road (part of), Fletcher Road, Pendine Avenue, Gerald Road extension, Hurst Avenue extension, Offington Court.

The following sewers have been laid, but are not yet connected up to the outfalls and brought into use : Main sewer (Littlehampton Road to Field Place), Offington Lane, Durrington Lane (part of) Coombe Rise, Terringes Avenue, Sunningdale Road extension.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

##### MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

I have received from Mr. W. Huggett, the West Sussex County Council Inspector, the following report on the samples purchased in Worthing during 1933 and analysed by the Public Analyst :—

Description		Number of Samples Analysed	Result of Analysis	
			Genuine	Otherwise
New Milk	..	39	36	3*
Butter	..	6	6	—
Margarine	..	1	1	—
Tinned Milk	..	2	2	—
Sausages	..	6	6	—
Whiskey	..	1	1	—
Totals	..	55	52	3

The average content of the samples of New Milk analysed by the Public Analyst was :

Fat.	Solids Not Fat.	Total Solids.
3.60%	8.86%	12.46%

\*1 of the samples of New Milk was reported by the Public Analyst to be *slightly* deficient. Further samples from the same vendor proved genuine.

The remaining 2 samples of New Milk reported against by the Analyst were Informal samples taken in course of delivery to a dairy. As a result of the Analyst's report Formal samples were taken and, as these proved to be adulterated, proceedings are pending against the Farmer supplying the milk.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

This is under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied me with the following information.

The following table is a record of general inspections made :—

Private Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	1017
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	78
Wholesale Meat Stores	..	..	..	63
Fish Shops	..	..	..	18
Dairies and Milkshops	..	..	..	153
Cowsheds	..	..	..	59
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	27
Factories and Workshops	..	..	..	249
Offensive Trade Premises	..	..	..	25
Complaint Visits	..	..	..	405
Infectious Disease visits	..	..	..	357
Common Lodging House	..	..	..	12
Drains Tested	..	..	..	63
Smoke Observations	..	..	..	12
Schools	..	..	..	7
Cinemas	..	..	..	4
Ditches	..	..	..	36
Homes re Boarding Holiday Children	..	..	..	91
Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	907
Revisits to premises under notice	..	..	..	1021

### Notices served to remedy defects.

<i>Act.</i>	<i>Preliminary.</i>	<i>Statutory.</i>
P.H. Acts 1875-1925	.. 53	2
Worthing C. Act 1922	.. 66	1
Housing Acts 1925-1930	.. 239	6
Teville Stream Act	.. 5	2
	363	11

### Return as to the number and nature of Sanitary Defects Remedied.

Drains entirely reconstructed	..	..	..	4
Drainage defects remedied	..	..	..	25
Ventilation and soil pipes repaired	..	..	..	3
W.C.'s repaired or new ones provided	..	..	..	33
Yards paved or repaired	..	..	..	50
New slop sinks provided	..	..	..	17
Sink waste pipes and channels repaired	..	..	..	17
Rain-water pipes repaired	..	..	..	37
Roofs and gutters repaired	..	..	..	34
Chimney stacks repaired	..	..	..	12
House floors repaired	..	..	..	14
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	..	..	..	89

Houses verminous	..	..	..	..	22
Sanitary dust-bins provided	..	..	..	..	79
Wall dampness remedied	..	..	..	..	24
Offensive accumulations removed	..	..	..	..	10
Overcrowding abated	..	..	..	..	4
Washing coppers repaired	..	..	..	..	20
Fire-ranges repaired	..	..	..	..	8
Miscellaneous defects remedied	..	..	..	..	143
Smoke nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	2
Drains tested	..	..	..	..	43

**Complaints.** Between July 1st and December 31st, 297 complaints, written and oral, were received and investigated.

**Holiday Homes.** 91 houses were inspected where Children's Holiday Organisations proposed to board poor children on holiday. Conditions were found to be unfavourable at 5 houses and more suitable accommodation was obtained by the Organisations concerned.

#### **Underground Rooms Used as Sleeping Places.**

There are a number of basements in the Borough sub-let as separate dwellings where the conditions are not satisfactory. Owing to the absence of adequate and suitable housing accommodation, however, it is advisable to delay action until a more opportune time.

When a basement becomes vacant action is taken under Local Regulations to prevent the rooms being re-let as sleeping places.

**Caravans, Sheds and Tents.** A caravan encampment at Goring, which was incorporated with Worthing at the extension of the Worthing Borough Boundaries, has been cleared by the Council. 92 vans were removed, some of which had been on the site for 8 years.

The Council also found it necessary to take action to secure the discontinuance of camping on a site at West Worthing, owing to progressive public health nuisances and the absence of adequate sanitary facilities.

**Drainage Certificates.** The drains and sanitary fittings of 7 houses were examined, on payment of the prescribed fees, and certificates issued to the applicants. The amount paid to the Corporation for these services was £8 18s. and defects were found at 4 premises.

#### **Disinfection.**

No. of premises where disinfection was carried out	308
Amount received by the Corporation for disinfection of premises after non-notifiable diseases, or to destroy vermin	£33 10s. 9d.



**Mosquitoes.** Three complaints were received from occupiers of houses, relative to mosquitoes and appropriate action was taken. The glasshouses throughout the Borough were systematically visited and tanks treated.

<b>Offensive Trades.</b>	<i>Registered.</i>	<i>Licensed.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Fish Fryers' Premises	7	3	10
Dealers in Rags and Skins	2	—	2

Applications were received for sanction to establish more offensive trades, viz., 3 for fish frying and 1 for a rag and skin business, but none was granted.

**Common Lodging House.** The only common lodging-house in the Borough was closed permanently in October. The owners voluntarily closed the premises in anticipation of the Council taking action, as a result of the premises being in a very unsatisfactory condition.

#### STREAMS, WATERCOURSES AND DITCHES.

Two statutory and twelve informal notices were served upon owners or occupiers of land abutting a watercourse or ditch, requesting the cleansing or widening of watercourse or ditch, to abate a nuisance caused by flooding.

All notices were complied with and the natural drainage system of the districts affected has been considerably improved.

#### BYELAW—FOULING OF FOOTWAYS BY DOGS.

During the year one case in contravention of this Byelaw was brought before the magistrates by the police and a fine of 5/- was imposed.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

### FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

There are 135 Factories, Workshops and Workplaces registered in the Borough and the Inspections and defects found were as shown in the following tables :—

#### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises	Number of	
	Inspections	Written Notices Informal
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .. ..	59	1
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) .. ..	125	6
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises) .. ..	170	1
Totals .. ..	354	8

#### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of defects		
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>			
Want of cleanliness .. ..	47	35	—
Want of ventilation .. ..	—	—	—
Overcrowding .. ..	1	1	—
Want of drainage of floors .. ..	2	2	—
Other Nuisances .. ..	9	7	—
Sanitary accom- modation	} insufficient .. .. 1 } unsuitable or defective .. .. 4 } not separate for sexes .. .. 1	1 4 —	— — —
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses .. ..	—	—	—
Other offences .. ..	9	—	9
Totals .. ..	74	50	9

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Milk.** The total numbers of registered dairy farms, dairies and purveyors of milk are classified as follows :—

Cowkeeper's premises .. ..	14
Dairy shops .. ..	28
Shopkeepers retailing milk in sealed bottles or cartons .. ..	69

The milk consumption for the resident population is approximately 5,600 gallons per day. About 5,242 gallons of this total is produced at 105 farms situate outside the Borough.

68% of the ordinary milk consumed in the Borough is pasteurised, but is not all sold under this designation.

Samples are taken systematically and examined for presence of tubercle bacilli and for bacterial content, of which the following is a synopsis :—

*Tubercle bacilli*—

24 Samples biologically examined and 3 found to contain tubercle bacilli.

*Bacterial content*—

21 Samples were examined. The bacterial content ranged between 2,500 and 245,000 per 1 cubic centimetre and *Bacillus Coli* was found to be present in 1/100th c.c. in 7 samples.

**Graded Milk.** Licences granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923 :—

To retail " Certified " milk	..	..	15
To retail Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	..	..	15
Bottling Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	..	..	1
Pasteurising Plants	..	..	2
To retail pasteurised milk	..	..	10
To retail pasteurised milk (Supplementary Licence)			1

Graded milk consumption for resident population :—

" Certified "	..	..	11½ galls. daily
Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	..	..	24½ " "
Grade A	..	..	Nil

Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923 :—

12 Samples of " Certified " milk were taken on behalf of the Ministry of Health. One sample was below the standard of cleanliness laid down by the Order.

Two samples of Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) milk and one pasteurised sample examined for bacterial content proved satisfactory.

One " Certified " sample was examined for presence of tubercle bacilli and proved negative.

**Ice Cream.** 27 premises were inspected where ice cream is manufactured. Unfortunately the law relating to the manufacture, storage and sale of this commodity leaves much to be desired and, until specific powers are available ; including compulsory licensing of premises, I am afraid Local Authorities must be content, in many cases, with the best conditions a manufacturer cares to offer.

6 Samples were analysed for bacterial content and three were found to contain *Bacillus Coli* in 1/100th c.c.

**Water.** The water of 2 private wells was sampled and submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination. Both samples were found to be unfit for drinking purposes and appropriate action was taken.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

There are 5 slaughterhouses in the Borough, viz. :—4 Registered and 1 Annually Licensed premises. They are governed by Local Byelaws and maintained in a clean condition.



All animals are slaughtered with the aid of mechanically operated humane instruments.

18 Persons are licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933 as fit and proper persons to slaughter animals.

The provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations are rigidly enforced.

Slaughtering takes place regularly on five days per week and a vast amount of night work is done by the Sanitary Inspectors to ensure that the carcase of every animal slaughtered is examined.

Tables given below show the amount of meat found to be diseased and burnt.

No. of visits to slaughterhouses .. .. 1017

No. of animals slaughtered between July 1st and December 31st :—

Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.	Sheep.
159	401	1391	2117

#### MEAT CONDEMNED AT SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

##### ENTIRE CARCASSES AND ORGANS.

Disease.	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Tuberculosis ..	1	1	—	16
Tuberculosis and Emaciation	1	—	—	—
Dropsy ..	—	—	3	—
Fever ..	—	—	3	—
Johnes Disease ..	1	—	—	—
Moribund ..	—	—	1	—
Totals	3	1	7	16

##### EDIBLE OFFALS.

Disease	Beasts			Sheep			Pigs		
	Head and Tongue	Lungs	Liver	Head and Tongue	Lungs	Liver	Head and Tongue	Lungs	Liver
Tuberculosis ..	6	3	—	—	—	—	71	10	10
Actinomycosis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distomatosis ..	—	—	29	—	—	3	—	—	—
Cirrhosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	48
Bacterial Necrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Parasitic ..	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	20
Abscesses ..	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angiomatosis ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	4	33	—	—	80	71	10	143



**Prosecution.** One butcher was prosecuted under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations and fined £5 for slaughtering animals outside the regular killing days, without giving notice to the Local Authority of intention to Slaughter, as required by the Regulations.

Generally speaking, the Worthing butchers do all in their power to co-operate with the Sanitary Inspectors and observe their obligations under the various Acts and Regulations.

It is also encouraging to find that butchers and other tradesmen are recognising the Sanitary Inspector as an expert on food inspection and are inviting him to visit their shops to examine foodstuff of a doubtful character.

The undermentioned were also found to be unfit for human consumption and were destroyed:—

Beef, 27st. 2lb.; Veal, 3st.; Livers, 4; Kidneys, 33; Ox Tails, 8; Rabbits, 11; Pig Plucks, 2; Turkeys 3; Mixed Fish, 21st.

**Bakehouses.** There are 28 bakehouses in the Borough. Eighty-five inspections were made and cleansing or limewashing was found to be necessary in 19 instances.

**Housing Acts, 1925-1930.** The Council has approved a 5-years programme, involving the demolition of 123 houses and special consideration is being given to the re-housing of the displaced occupants, numbering 408.

The majority of the houses scheduled are very old and date back to the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries. Many are situate in narrow passages and are devoid of proper circulation of light and air; others have become worn out through neglect or age.

There is, however, no area where people are living under the conditions usually associated with slums. Incidentally, the expression "slum clearance" does not appear in the Housing Acts.

Number of houses involved and number of persons in each ward likely to be displaced:—

Ward.	CLEARANCE AREAS.		INDIVIDUAL HOUSES.	
	No. of Houses.	No. of Occupiers.	No. of Houses.	No. of Occupiers.
Broadwater ..	15	41	—	—
Clifton ..	14	50	4	13
Park ..	14	37	7	31
Central ..	39	132	1	3
Durrington ..	16	60	—	—
Goring ..	11	33	1	6
Tarring ..	—	—	1	2
Totals ..	109	353	14	55

Houses 123.

Occupiers 408.

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### 1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—*

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	874
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .. .	1194
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .. .. .	469
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .. .	950
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	*125
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .	205

\* (This number includes 5-years programme property).

### 2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notice.*

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .	199
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### 3. *Action Under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

#### A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .	6
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners .. .. .	4
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	2

#### B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	3
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners .. .. .	3
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .. .. .	—

C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

- (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. —
- (2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. —

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. —
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. —

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.**

**Diseases notified in each month during 1933.  
(not including Tuberculosis).**

Month	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Dysentery	Polio-myelitis	Malaria	Totals
January	5	2	—	—	10	—	2	1	—	—	—	20
February	3	1	—	2	10	1	1	3	—	—	—	21
March	13	7	—	1	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	28
April	8	4	—	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	18
May	8	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	*1	12
June	18	2	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	25
July	15	5	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	24
August	28	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	35
September	34	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	39
October	41	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
November	34	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	38
December	26	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Totals ...	233	33	2	11	36	3	5	10	1	1	1	336
Total No. treated in Hospital...	180	31	2	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	223
Total Deaths Registered	1	1	—	—	29	—	1	—	—	—	—	32

\*Contracted abroad.



## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

### INCIDENCE OF DISEASE.

The number of notifications during 1933 was 389.

Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	233
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	33
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	..			..	2
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	5
Puerperal Pyrexia		..	..	..	10
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..		..	..	3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	..	..	..	..	53
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	36
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	1
Malaria	..	..	..	..	1

### SCARLET FEVER.

Of the two hundred and thirty-three cases notified one hundred and eighty were removed to Swandean Isolation Hospital. The majority of the persons affected were under 15 years. There was one death.

### DIPHTHERIA.

Thirty-three cases were notified, thirty-one of which were treated at Swandean. The majority of the persons affected were under 15 years. There was one death.

*Diphtheria Antitoxin Order of the Local Government Board.*

Under this Order a supply of Antitoxin is kept at the Public Health Office for distribution to Medical Practitioners, when required for the poorer inhabitants of the district.

Twelve packets of Antitoxin were supplied to Local Medical Practitioners.

### POLIOMYELITIS.

One case was notified and recovered.

### ENTERIC FEVER.

Two cases of Enteric Fever were notified, removed to Swandean and recovered.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

Five cases were notified and one died.

### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Ten cases were notified and all recovered.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three cases were notified and in each case recovery was complete.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification was faithfully carried out by local medical men. There were fifty-three notifications, forty-eight pulmonary and five other forms.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

Swabs for Diphtheria	..	..	..	316
Blood Tests	..	..	..	4
Sputum Tests	..	..	..	38
The Schick and Dick tests were not used.				

## CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

Verminous persons are sent to the East Preston Institution for treatment.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)  
REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was necessary during the year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SECTION 124.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN  
TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Disease.				Total Cases Notified	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox	..	..	..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	233	180	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	33	31	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	..	..	..	2	2	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	5	4	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	10	6	—
Pneumonia	..	..	..	36	—	29
Erysipelas	..	..	..	11	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	3	—	—
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	1	—	—
Dysentery	..	..	..	1	—	—
Malaria	..	..	..	1	—	—

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.			Vision un- impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
3	3	—	3	—	—	—



**Tuberculosis.**  
**New Cases and Mortality during 1933.**

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
10	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
15	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
20	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
25	2	9	—	—	2	7	1	—
35	3	3	1	—	3	1	—	—
45	7	4	—	—	2	4	—	—
55	6	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Totals	24	24	3	2	14	16	1	2

Of the 33 deaths from Tuberculosis 3 had not been notified previously.

## COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF DISEASE.

The following table shows the number of cases of notifiable diseases for the previous 10 years and 1933 :—

Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric	Other Notifiable Diseases.	Total.
1923	.. 17	.. 16	.. 3	.. 67	.. 103
1924	.. 38	.. 7	.. 8	.. 86	.. 139
1925	.. 86	.. 9	.. 2	.. 81	.. 178
1926	.. 73	.. 22	.. 6	.. 79	.. 180
1927	.. 51	.. 83	.. 1	.. 127	.. 262
1928	.. 40	.. 54	.. 1	.. 90	.. 185
1929	.. 88	.. 20	.. 1	.. 112	.. 221
1930	.. 52	.. 12	.. 4	.. 68	.. 136
1931	.. 47	.. 31	.. 2	.. 118	.. 198
1932	.. 214	.. 36	.. 1	.. 97	.. 348
1933	.. 233	.. 33	.. 2	.. 121	.. 389

## VACCINATION.

The number of exemptions from vaccination in Worthing during 1933 was 288.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, SWANDEAN.

There were 213 Worthing patients admitted during the year and eight from outside districts.

The following cases were the longest detained in Hospital :—

Scarlet Fever.

One was in 126 days.

Diphtheria.

One was in 86 days.



Part 11.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF  
SCHOOL CHILDREN.





# BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 1933.

Alderman W. Walter, *Chairman*.

Alderman H. T. Duffield, *Vice-Chairman*.

Alderman G. B. Bennett, B.A.	Councillor F. G. Stevens.
„ H. F. Carmichael.	„ Miss E. Walter, M.B.E. B.Sc.
„ J. Farquharson Whyte, M.A.	Rev. Canon C. J. Hollis, M.A.
Councillor C. B. Barber, J.P.	Lt.-Col. A. F. Randolph, C.M.G., D.S.O.
„ Mrs. Greenfield, J.P.	Mr. Geoffrey Bell.
„ C. C. Hughes-D'Aeth.	Rev. F. Beecher.
„ Mrs. Lawson.	Mrs. W. Gardiner.
„ J. A. Mason.	Mr. R. Parkinson.
„ F. A. Moat.	Miss K. Coast.

<i>Secretary</i> .. ..	J. Kennedy Allerton ( <i>Town Clerk</i> )
<i>Assistant Secretary</i> .. ..	F. H. Blake

<i>School Medical Officer</i> ..	R. Heywood Wilshaw, M.D., (Lond.) M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
<i>Ophthalmic Surgeon</i> ..	.. C. Caleb, M.B., M.S. Durham
<i>Dental Surgeon</i> ..	.. D. G. Comber, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)
<i>School Nurse</i> ..	.. Mrs. E. M. Allen, S.R.N., C.M.B.
<i>Assistant School Nurse</i> ..	.. Mrs. B. A. Wootton, C.M.B.
<i>School Clinic Clerk and Juvenile Employment Officer</i>	H. W. Paine
<i>School Attendance Officer</i> .. ..	.. J. Wallis

## BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

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### Annual Report of School Medical Officer for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

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#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

There are 15 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough and 26 Departments.

Official Accommodation	..	..	3981
Total on Books	..	..	3757
Average Attendance	..	..	3270

#### 1. Staff.

School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :  
R. H. Wilshaw, Esq., M.D. (Lond), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Nurses : Mrs. E. M. Allen, S.R.N., C.M.B.  
Mrs. B. A. Wootton, C.M.B.

Clerk : Mr. H. W. Paine (part time Clinic and part time Juvenile Employment).

#### 2. Co-ordination with other Health Services.

- (a) Infant and Child Welfare—Both Nurses assist at the Child Welfare Centre and one of them acts as part time Health Visitor.
- (b) Nursery Schools—Nil.
- (c) The care of debilitated children, under school age—Through the Health Visitors, information is obtained of such cases and reported to the Medical Officer and advice and assistance are rendered.

*The School Medical Service in relation to Public Elementary Schools.*

#### 3. School Hygiene.

I have mentioned the matter in previous reports and no alterations have been made during the year.

#### 4. Medical Inspection.

- (a) Age groups inspected. As laid down by the Board, viz. :—  
Entrants : Children of 5 years.  
Second Age Group : Children of 8 years.  
Third Age Group : Children of 12 years.

- (b) Variations from schedule—None.
- (c) Steps taken to secure the early ascertainment of crippling defects—This is done by means of Medical Inspections, Nurses' visits to schools and information supplied by the Teachers and School Attendance Officer.

## 5. Findings of Medical Inspection.

The results are set out in Table 2a at the end of this report.

The following statement is based chiefly on Table 2a. Of the 1197 children examined as routine cases 146 or 12% were found to have defects requiring treatment and in addition 66 or 5% were referred for observation, but not treatment, excluding in both cases dental defects. Therefore, roughly, one child in every 8 examined was found to have some defect sufficiently serious to require treatment.

- (a) Malnutrition—Only 2 cases were found.
- (b) Uncleanliness—Only 1 case was found. This result is exceptionally good and is due to the constant attention paid to this work by the School Nurses and the desire of the parents generally to keep the children in clean condition.
- (c) Minor Ailments—Particulars *re* Skin, Eye, Ear, etc. will be found below.

Tonsils and adenoids—83 or 6% required treatment 45 or 3% were affected to a less extent and not needing treatment.

- (d) Vision and Squint—58 cases or about 4% required treatment and were referred to the Oculist.
- (e) Skin Disease—1 case of Scabies and no Impetigo were found.
- (f) External Eye Diseases—No cases were found.
- (g) Dental Defects—Are left to the Dental Inspection by the Dentist and any other bad cases are referred specially to him.
- (h) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects—5 cases were discovered.
- (i) Heart—15 cases needed to be kept under observation.
- (j) Tuberculosis—No suspected cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
- (k) Other defects and diseases—None.

## 6. Following Up.

This work is admirably carried out by the School Nurses and the extent of it may be gathered from the following summary of houses visited :—

<i>Re</i> Eyes	..	..	..	104
„ Teeth	..	..	..	47
„ Heads	..	..	..	14
„ Tonsils	..	..	..	784
„ Ringworm	..	..	..	1
„ Various	..	..	..	364
				<hr/> 1314 <hr/>

Survey for conditions of uncleanness—The Nurses make at least one visit to each School per term and examine the whole of the children for dirty head, etc. conditions, and during the year paid visits as follows :—

Inspections for Cleanliness	..	168
„ Eye Cases	..	32
Various	..	201
		<hr/> 401 <hr/>

## Treatment of Uncleanness.

- (a) The average number of visits per annum made by the School Nurses to each School—10.
- (b) The total number of examinations made of children by School Nurses in the year in the Schools—12,720.
- (c) The number of individual children found unclean—386.
- (d) The arrangements made by the Authority for cleansing, and the number of children cleansed under these arrangements—No cleansing station, so that no action was taken under section 129 of the Children Act, 1908.

## 7. Medical Treatment.

- (a) Minor Ailments—The work of the School Clinic has proved useful in encouraging a more rapid return to school of children suffering from minor ailments, as well as in the supervision of children needing special observation.



The New Clinic was officially opened by Sir George Newman, K.C.B., M.D., D.C.L., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health and Board of Education on Saturday, June 25th, 1932.

The following is a short description of the New Clinic supplied by the Architect, Charles Cowles-Voysey, F.R.I.B.A. :—

The plan of the new Municipal Clinic is similar in its general arrangement to that of the usual out-patients' department of a hospital. There is a central waiting hall with a direct entrance for all patients, surrounded on three sides by the various administrative and treatment rooms. This is lighted and ventilated by clerestory windows on all sides placed above the lower surrounding rooms. The external wall contains the entrance and a series of French windows, the object of the latter being to complete the natural ventilation and to obtain an outlook.

In the north wing there is a small operating theatre with a recovery ward adjacent, a dental operating theatre with rinsing room and lavatory and a small laboratory. These rooms are disconnected from the waiting hall by a corridor. In a similar wing on the south side are the doctor's consulting room, nurses' room and office for the clerical staff. The minor ailments, orthopaedic and X-ray rooms open directly off the waiting hall on the west side. The building which will face on to a grass quadrangle is provided with ample perambulator shelters.

The construction is of a fire resisting nature having cavity brick walls and reinforced concrete roofs which are insulated with cork and covered with asphalte. Internally the finish is consistent with modern practice in hospital design; permanent materials of a non-absorbent nature have been used to reduce the cost of maintenance and to facilitate cleaning. All details have been considered with a view to the avoidance of dust traps as far as possible.

The heating is by means of electrically heated panels embedded in the ceiling plaster and under thermostatic control. No part of the apparatus is visible other than the thermostat and there is nothing to offer dirt-trap or obstruction. Further, considerable flexibility is obtained which has an economical value in a building where there are many rooms used only periodically.

Architecturally the building has a simple and modern character relying upon massing and proportion rather than enrichment and detail. An attempt has been made to give effect of efficiency and cleanliness and a bright and cheerful aspect.

### Minor Ailments.

The following is a summary of the work done at the Clinic :—

Conditions for which child attended Clinic.	Total Defects.	No. of Children	Attendances.
Ringworm (Head) (Body)	6	Boys 583	4032
Dirty Head .. ..	128		
Impetigo .. ..	168		
Rash .. ..	1		
Scabies .. ..	17		
General Health .. ..	—	Girls 659	4032
Ear .. ..	64		
Eye .. ..	217		
Sore Throat .. ..	7		
Tonsils .. ..	131		
Other defects . . . .	627		
	1366	1242	4032

Tonsils and Adenoids—In our own clinic I operated on 105 children for Tonsils and Adenoids at 18 Clinics held. 1 child was sent to the Worthing Hospital for operative treatment and 6 were operated on privately. I would like to express my best thanks to W. C. Terry, Esq. (the Transport Officer), and members of the Worthing branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade for so kindly conveying the children from the clinic to their homes.

Total operated on—112.

Amount received from parents towards cost of treatment £18 12s. 0d.

We have also an arrangement sanctioned by the Board, to send special cases for more serious Nose and Ear complications to the Worthing Hospital, but no cases were sent during the year.

(c) Tuberculosis—The arrangements made are that all such children are sent to the Tuberculosis Dispensary under the West Sussex County Council, and in addition many other children who are debilitated receive oil and malt, etc., and if necessary are sent to Convalescent Homes.

(d) Skin Disease—Almost all cases, e.g., impetigo, scabies and verminous conditions are seen at the Clinic and treated under the supervision of the Medical Officer and the Nurses. Leaflets of instruction are issued to the parents.

Ringworm—We have had very little Ringworm during the year and I attribute this to prompt method of treatment by X-rays adopted in previous years. There were no Ringworm cases of the head during the year.

We have an arrangement with the West Sussex Education Committee for X-raying cases in their area, at a fee £2 2s. per case. No cases were treated during the year.

(e) External Eye Disease—Treatment is given at the Clinic. v. Table 4, Group 1.

(f) Vision—Table 4, Group II., shows that 375 children were submitted for refraction and all were treated at the Clinic by the specialist, Dr. Caleb. Of the above number 131 were fresh cases and all the others re-examinations, 191 children were supplied with glasses.

Amount received from parents towards cost of glasses £17 14s. 6d.

(g) Ear Disease and Hearing—Treatment is regularly given at the Clinic for these cases and 57 were referred for treatment.

(h) See Dental Report.

(j) Orthopaedic—Mr. H. J. Seddon, F.R.C.S., of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital attends once a month, and treatment was given by Nurse M. G. H. Blincow, C.S.M.M.G., M.E. on 3 half-day sessions a week, each session being of 3 hours duration, until she resigned in August, when Miss J. M. Goldsmith, C.S.M.M.G., M.E. succeeded her. During the past year 50 school children were examined, 28 were referred for treatment and 288 treatments given. The cases referred for treatment were as follows :—

Infantile Paralysis	..	..	5
Flat Feet	..	..	8
Spastic Paralysis	..	..	2
Spine	..	..	5
Talipes	..	..	1
Webbed Fingers	..	..	1
Knock Knees	..	..	3
Miscellaneous	..	..	3

2 Children were sent to the Orthopaedic Hospital at Stanmore.

The apparatus in the Clinic consists of a Wilson electrical table, wall bars, high and low plinths, massage stools and cushions and correction belt, combination apparatus, boom and head suspension and radiant heat bath.

Amount received from parents towards cost of treatment £2 11s. 0d.



## DENTAL REPORT, 1923.

R. Heywood Wilshaw Esq., M.D.

(Lond)., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

The School Clinic,

Worthing.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in submitting a report of the work done in the Dental Department during 1933.

**Inspections.** 6 half days were devoted to inspection and including 340 "specials," 1332 children were seen.

**Treatment.**  $176\frac{1}{3}$  half days were devoted to treatment at the School Dental Clinic with the following results:—

Found to require treatment	..	..	1034	
Treated	..	..	910	
Attendance	..	..	2177	
Fillings	{	Permanent Teeth	..	1482
		Temporary	..	15
Extractions	{	Permanent Teeth	..	280
		Temporary Teeth	..	1055
Other Operations	{	Permanent Teeth	..	476
		Temporary Teeth	..	82
Anaesthetics (Nitrous Oxide)	..	..	157	

Looking at these figures, one can feel satisfied with the percentage of those requiring treatment actually treated, i.e. 88%, and the number treated is up to average. The total attendances is high at 2177, or 2.38 attendances per child. Last year the figure was 2.15, which was the highest figure in recent years. This is on account of the greater amount of work per child, and also partly accounts for the decreased number examined.

The increase of attendances is due to (a) more hours of treatment throughout the year, (b) improvement in keeping of appointments—fewer appointments missed without notice, (c) increase in use of Nitrous Oxide and consequent saving in time (see also "The Health of the School Child" page 57). Against these factors we had the retarding effect produced from January 24th to February 3rd, when, although all schools were closed, the Dental Staff visited homes, and clinics were made up, these clinics, however, were not normal in their results. The number seen per  $\frac{1}{2}$  day of 3 hours was slightly higher at 12.3, affected by (b) and (c) above.

As regards the actual work, this maintained a good average, and to make a comparison, we averaged 1.59 fillings per child treated, compared with .65 as the national average. Sir George Newman, in "The Health of the School Child" says "School Dentistry is an educational scheme of conservative dentistry



(fillings) and that alone is its justification." Of the 1482 fillings made, 160 were deep and had to be lined with cement and 123 were in front teeth where porcelain fillings were used.

At the end of the first complete year in the new Clinic, one feels a diminished prejudice of some parents, a greater willingness and interest on the part of large numbers of the children, and in such a fine building the instructional and educational part of the work is made easier.

Yours faithfully,

D. G. COMBER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

Amount received from parents towards cost of treatment  
£21 6s. 3d.

# Dental Treatment, 1912 to 1933.

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
No. of Children examined	1295	1201	1082	737	1213	1398	1052	1314	1735	866	721	761	842	1712	1822	2089	2279	2269	1776	1843	1145	1332
"    "    requiring treatment	1149	940	1004	632	1007	1209	943	1160	1510	572	636	510	694	1099	1115	1239	1395	1474	1141	1061	816	1034
"    "    "    treated	266	347	380	308	420	369	433	645	833	547	724	454	488	843	909	799	970	900	947	926	792	910
"    "    attendances	474	540	845	893	644	603	677	942	1165	1202	1148	1060	1072	1778	1781	1699	1888	1842	1952	1927	1704	2171
"    "    Perm. Teeth	133	155	166	80	—	70	85	89	65	37	99	108	60	175	169	155	238	239	183	244	289	280
"    "    Temp.    "	623	897	813	357	—	349	415	474	537	661	767	568	551	457	653	498	1000	1020	987	1144	937	1055
"    "    fillings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	538	959	1458	2027	1671	1440	1604	1557	1956	1450	1309	1482
"    "    Perm. Temp.    "	85	138	525	683	532	620	669	994	1293	42	13	10	79	148	109	62	55	26	65	81	18	15
"    "    dressings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	264	228	211	333	317	281	252	321	207	150	185	476
"    "    Temp.    "	—	—	—	—	—	50	74	138	208	9	61	43	31	67	178	102	94	61	41	50	45	82
Half-days occupied-treatment	31	49	59	58	61	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	51	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	82	82 $\frac{1}{3}$	86 $\frac{2}{3}$	88 $\frac{2}{3}$	93 $\frac{2}{3}$	152 $\frac{1}{3}$	163 $\frac{1}{3}$	149	157	153 $\frac{2}{3}$	164	170	140 $\frac{1}{3}$	176 $\frac{1}{3}$
"    "    inspections	17	21	12	7	9	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	6
Average No. treated each $\frac{1}{2}$ -day	15	11	12	11	10.5	11	13	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	12	11.4	11	10	11	12	12	11.9	11.3	12.1	12.3
No. of hours--treatment	93	147	177	174	183	166	153	205	246	247	266	266	281	457	490	447	471	461	492	510	421	529
"    "    inspections	51	63	36	21	27	38	22	32	38	20	14	16	16	41	44	49	42	47	41	32	20	18
General Anaesthetics	32	10	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	124	42	29	16	25	16	25	43	39	40	70	157

## 8. Infectious Diseases.

The School Attendance Officer and Head Teachers supply early information in regard to the non-notifiable infectious diseases.

## 9, 10, 11. Open-air Education, Physical Training, Provision of Meals and School Baths.

Do not receive attention in Worthing.

## 12. Co-operation of Parents.

Parents are notified of inspections, and informed of any defects found with a view to their amelioration.

Percentage of parents present :—

	Entrants.	8 years.	Leavers.
Boys ..	79 per cent.	51 per cent.	20 per cent.
Girls ..	73 „ „	62 „ „	33 „ „

## Co-operation of Teachers and School Attendance Officer.

The Teachers take great interest in the inspection and following up of cases and assist in sending out notices, and a close and friendly co-operation exists. The School Attendance Officer sends many cases to the Clinics and works in close relationship with the Medical Officer.

## Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.

The Children's Care Society, which chiefly works in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, conducts a Boot Club in all the Schools, and ladies collect monies every Monday morning and issue orders for new boots where required. During the year £211 19s. 5d. was paid and 651 pairs of boots were provided.

## 13. Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.

These children are ascertained through inspection by the Medical Officer and periodical visits to the Schools also by visits of the School Nurses and from information received by Teachers, Parents, School Attendance Officers, the Health Visitor and the Visitors of the Children's Care Society.

### **Mentally Deficients.**

An occupation centre for Mentally Deficients is held at the St. Paul's Parish Room in Richmond Road. This centre is carried on under the auspices of the Worthing Association for Mental Welfare. The School Medical Officer sends all Mentally Defective children to this centre and a grant of £50 per annum is made by the Worthing Education Committee. Splendid work is being done at this centre and much praise must be given to Mrs. Goldsmith, the head mistress, and to Miss Potter the secretary of the Association for Mental Welfare.

#### **14. Full-time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Students.**

Do not receive attention in Worthing.

#### **15. Nursery Schools.**

We have none, but admit to Elementary Schools at 5 years of age.

#### **16. Secondary Schools.**

Are under the control of the County Council.

### **Continuation Schools.**

Are under the control of the County Council.

### **Employment of Children and Young Persons.**

Byelaws governing the Employment of Children and Young Persons (under the Employment of Children Act, 1903, and the Education Act, 1918), came into operation on January 1st, 1922. 6 children were examined during the year.

### **Special Inquiries.**

None was conducted during the year.

### **Miscellaneous.**

There was no miscellaneous work, such as examination of Scholarship Candidates and Teachers of any grade undertaken.

#### **17. Statistical Tables.**



## Borough of Worthing.

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### Medical Inspection of School Children, 1933

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TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

#### A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	464
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	341
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	392
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<hr/> 1197

Number of other Routine Inspections      ...      ...      ...      Nil

#### B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	411
Number of Re-Inspections	..	...	...	...	459
Total	...	...	...	...	<hr/> 870

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION  
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1933.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition ... ..	1	1	—	—
Skin {	Ringworm :			
	Scalp ... ..			
	Body ... ..			
	Scabies ... ..	1	2	
	Impetigo ... ..		1	
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)		1	3	2
Eye {	Blepharitis ... ..			
	Conjunctivitis ... ..			
	Keratitis ... ..			
	Corneal Opacities ... ..			
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint) ... ..	53	3	1
	Squint ... ..	5	2	
Ear {	Other Conditions ... ..	1	1	
	Defective Hearing ... ..			
	Otitis Media ... ..	3		
Nose & Throat {	Other Ear Diseases ... ..		13	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis only ... ..			
	Adenoids only ... ..		1	
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ... ..	80	45	3
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	Other Conditions ... ..	1	16	
Defective Speech ... ..		28	2	1
Heart & Circulation {		4		
	Heart Disease :			
	Organic ... ..	9		2
Lungs {	Functional ... ..	6		1
	Anæmia ... ..			
Lungs {	Bronchitis ... ..			
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ... ..			

(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Tuber- culosis	{	Pulmonary :							
		Definite ... ..							
		Suspected ... ..							
		Non-Pulmonary :							
		Glands ... ..						1	
		Bones and Joints ... ..				1			
Nervous System	{	Skin ... ..				1	1		
		Other Forms ... ..							
		Epilepsy ... ..					3	2	6
Deform- ities	{	Chorea ... ..							
		Other Conditions... ..							
		Rickets ... ..							
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	{	Spinal Curvature ... ..				1	1	2	
		Other Forms ... ..				4		12	
						1	2	11	29

B. NUMBER OF *individual children* FOUND AT *Routine* MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
PRESCRIBED GROUPS :			
Entrants ... ..	464	59	12%
Second Age Group	341	40	13%
Third Age Group	392	41	10%
Total (Prescribed Groups)	1197	140	12%
Other routine inspections .. ..			

TABLE III.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Information is only required in respect of children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect :—

Blindness (NOT Partial Blindness).

Deafness (NOT Partial Deafness).

Mental Defect.

Epilepsy.

Active Tuberculosis.

Crippling (as defined in the penultimate category of the Table).

Heart Disease.

The number of children suffering from any combination of the above defects. Nil.

BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is a child who is too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Nil	Nil	Nil.	Nil.	Nil

PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is a child who is too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



## MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## Feeble-Minded Children.

Mentally Defective children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	2	Nil	6	8

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

## Children Suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	5	5

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Physically defective children are children who, by reason of physical defect, are incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for physically defective children.

## A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

## 1.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	4	1	Nil	5

## II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(This category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (I) above.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	5	5	Nil	10

## B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School. Such children should be included irrespective of the actual provision of Open Air Schools in the area, or of the practicability in present circumstances of sending the children to Residential Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	2	2

## C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
2	3	—	1	6

## D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

This Section should be confined to children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the Public Elementary School.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE  
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1933.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments(excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI)

Disease or Defect.  (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.  (2)	Otherwise,  (3)	Total.  (4)
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm-Scalp ... ..	3		3
Ringworm-Body ... ..	2		2
Scabies ... ..	16		16
Impetigo ... ..	168		168
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	19		19
<i>Minor Eye Defects</i> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II) ...	78		78
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i> ... ..	57		57
<i>Miscellaneous</i> (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ... ..	115		115
Total ... ..	458		458

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects  
treated as Minor Ailments—Group I)

Defect or Disease.  (1)	Number of defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.  (2)	By private prac- titioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.  (3)	Otherwise.  (4)	Total  (5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ... ..	375	3	5	383
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those re- corded in Group I) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	375	3	5	383

TABLE IV. (*contd.*).

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 191
- (b) Otherwise 3

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 160
- (b) Otherwise 34

*Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.*

Number of Defects.												Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated
Received Operative Treatment.													
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme				Total					
(1)				(2)				(3)				(4)	(5)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	—	106	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	112	—	1	113

- (i) Tonsils only.
- (ii) Adenoids only
- (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
- (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.



TABLE IV. (*contd.*).  
*Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.*

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	
Number of Children treated	1	1	28	—	—	—	30

TABLE IV. (*contd.*).*Group V.—Dental Defects.*

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(i) Inspected by the Dentist :

Aged :

Routine Age Groups	5.....	—	Total... 992
	6.....	183	
	7.....	113	
	8.....	122	
	9....	163	
	10.....	135	
	11.....	89	
	12.....	77	
	13.....	101	
	14.....	9	
Specials ...			340
Grand Total ...			<u>1332</u>

(ii) Found to require treatment ... .. 1034

(iii) Actually treated ... .. 910

(2) Half-days devoted to { Inspection... 6 } Total...182 $\frac{1}{3}$   
                                   { Treatment... 176 $\frac{1}{3}$  }

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment...2171

(4) Fillings { Permanent teeth...1482 } Total...1497  
                   { Temporary teeth... 15 }

(5) Extractions { Permanent teeth...280 } Total...1335  
                       { Temporary teeth 1055 }

(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions...157

(7) Other operations { Permanent teeth ..476 } Total...558  
                           { Temporary teeth... 82 }

*Group V.—Uncleanliness and verminous conditions.*

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses... 10

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses....12,720.

(iii) Number of individual children found unclean...386.

(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority...Nil.

(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921...2.

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws... 0.

Part III.

# METEOROLOGY.





Borough of Worthing.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**METEOROLOGICAL  
OBSERVATIONS**  
FOR THE YEAR 1933.

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Latitude 50° 49' N.

Longitude 0° 22' West.

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R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
F.R., MET. SOC., *Borough Meteorologist.*

C. A. BUXTON, *Meteorological Observer and Registrar.*

W. T. DUNFORD, *Assistant Meteorological Observer.*



# Meteorological Observations for the Year 1933.

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The Meteorological Station is in Beach House Park, which is 25.00 feet above Ordnance Datum. Here all the instruments, except the Fortin Standard Barometer and the Sunshine Recorder, are kept.

The shade thermometers, kept in a Stevenson screen, are : Self-recording maximum, self-recording minimum, dry bulb and wet bulb.

All thermometers are verified at the National Physical Laboratory, Kew.

A self-recording minimum thermometer is used for registering the temperature on the grass.

Four earth thermometers are in use at various depths—1ft., 2ft., 4ft. and 6ft.

There is an eight-inch copper rain-gauge, Meteorological Office pattern, also a Casella self-recording rain-gauge.

For recording the humidity of the atmosphere, in addition to the dry and wet bulb thermometers, there is a self-recording Hair Hygograph, kept in a Stevenson screen.

The Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder is fixed on a platform at the top of the Fire Station Tower, 73.19 feet above mean sea level.

All the instruments at the local Meteorological Observatory are examined and tested annually by Officers of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, London.

A code report is sent by telegram each evening to the Meteorological Office, London, and the leading newspapers are supplied with reports from that Office.

Weekly reports are sent to the local papers, and a full report monthly to the Meteorological Office, London, for publication in their journals. Rainfall statistics are supplied to the British Rainfall Organisation.

This report contains statistics showing the means for the year of barometric pressure, Air and Earth temperatures, Sunshine, Wind and Humidity compared with the averages for a series of years. The period used for comparison of Barometric pressure is 10 years, for Air temperatures 35 years, for Rainfall 10 and 35 years, for Sunshine 10 years and for Humidity 5 years.

The 35 years average period (1881-1915) is used by the Meteorological Office and is known as the Normal.

Readings are taken every day throughout the year at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Greenwich Mean Time).

**ABSTRACT OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR, 1933.**

Total amount of Bright Sunshine : 2102.6 hours.

Number of days with sunshine : 323.

Rainfall : 20.40 inches.

Number of days on which 0.01 inch rain, or more fell : 125.

Number of days on which 0.04 inch rain or more fell : 92.

Highest recorded barometric reading : 30.767 inches on December 23rd.

Lowest reading : 29.020 inches on December 28th.

Highest recorded temperature in Screen  $81.2^{\circ}$  on June 7th.

Lowest recorded temperature in Screen :  $23.6^{\circ}$  on January 27th (night).

Mean temperature :  $51^{\circ}$ .

Mean relative humidity : at 9 a.m. 75% ;

Lowest temperature on the grass :  $17^{\circ}$  December 16th.

Wettest day : September 12th, 1.44 inches.

Sunniest days : June 7th and July 4th, 15.2 hours.

Mean amount of cloud : at 9 a.m., 5 ; at 5 p.m., 5 (Table 10).

Number of days clear sky (at 9 a.m.) : 64.

Number of days snow or sleet fell : 1.

Number of days hail fell : 2.

Number of Thunderstorms : 1.

Number of ground frosts : 81.

Number of Gales : 0.

Number of days with fog (at 9 a.m.) : 5. (see Table 12).

**Barometer.**—The mean barometric reading for the year was 30.047 inches when reduced to sea level and to a temperature of  $32^{\circ}$  Fahr., the average for the previous ten years was 29.979 inches. The highest reading for the year was 30.767 inches on December 23rd, compared with 30.960 inches on January 26th, 1932, which was the highest for the previous ten years. The lowest reading was 29.020 inches on December 28th, whilst the lowest pressure for the previous ten years was 28.706 inches on December 20th, 1925. The absolute range for the year was 1.747 inch and the average range for the previous ten years 1.586 inch.

**Temperature.**—The mean temperature for the year was  $51^{\circ}$  Fahr., which is the Normal. Since 1899 the warmest year was 1921 with a mean temperature of  $53^{\circ}$ . The highest shade temperature for 1933 was  $81^{\circ}$  recorded on June 7th, and the lowest  $24^{\circ}$  on January 27th (night). The absolute maximum shade temperature for the whole of England and Wales was  $94^{\circ}$  Fahr., registered at Cambridge and Margate, July 27th, on which day the maximum at Worthing was  $76^{\circ}$ . The extreme range of temperature was  $57.6^{\circ}$  compared with the average range of  $57^{\circ}$  for the previous ten years. There were 81 nights when the temperature on the grass fell below  $30.5^{\circ}$  compared with  $71^{\circ}$  the five years average. The lowest temperature on the grass was  $17^{\circ}$  during the night of December 16th.



**Earth Temperatures.**—The highest and lowest temperatures at various depths in the earth were as follows :—

<i>Below Surface.</i>	<i>Highest.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Lowest.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
1ft.	70.1°	Aug. 7th.	34.0°	Jan. 28th.
2ft.	67.5°	„ 8th.	36.6°	Jan. 31st.
4ft.	63.7°	„ 12th.	41.0°	Feb. 1st.
6ft.	60.9°	„ 10th.	44.3°	Mar. 2nd.

**Wind.**—From two observations daily during the year the direction of the prevailing winds show the frequency of the winds from the warmer quarters over the sea (ref. Table 4). Gentle breezes predominated and there were no gales during the year.

Percentages of direction of wind from 730 observations taken at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. :—

	%		%
N.	16.3	S.	7.8
N.E.	11.0	S.W.	14.9
E.	7.8	W.	11.0
S.E.	14.0	N.W.	14.0
Calm 3.2			

### BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

The duration of bright sunshine for the year was 2102.6 hours. This amount is 47.7 per cent of the time during which the sun was above the horizon, giving a daily mean of 5.76 hours. The average yearly sunshine for the previous ten years was 1804.1 hours. During this period the year with the highest record was 1929, when 2062.5 hours were recorded, whilst the year 1931 was the lowest with 1610.5 hours. The sunniest days were June 7th and July 4th when 15.2 hours were recorded.

A sunless day is one on which less than 6 minutes of bright sunshine are recorded.

June, with 281.8 hours, was the sunniest month and December with 66.8 hours, was the least sunny.

### RAINFALL.

One inch of rainfall = 22,622 gallons per acre, which is equivalent to 101 tons per acre.

The rainfall for the year 1933 was 20.40 inches which amount is 7.03 inches below the Normal and 9.80 inches below the previous ten years average.

For comparison the following Abstract from the Returns of the Meteorological Office is given, showing that the average rainfall for the year at five other stations in Sussex was 23.99 inches.

Ardingly 26.39, Brighton 20.80, Eastbourne 23.46, Beachy Head 25.25, St. Leonards 24.05.

The months of the year in which the rainfall exceeded the Normal were February, March, May, June and September. The month of April was the driest, with 0.89 inch, falling below the Normal amount by 0.68 inch. September was the wettest month, with 3.23 inches, which amount was 1.11 inch above the Normal. The heaviest day's rainfall was 1.44 inch on September 12th. There were 125 days on which 0.01 inch or more rain fell, compared with 157 days which is the average number for the previous ten years. Of the 125 rain days there were 92 with 0.04 inch or more.

**Winter Rainfall.** Total for six months (January to March and October to December) was 9.67 inches, and the average winter rainfall for the previous 10 years was 16.22 inches.

**Summer Rainfall.** Total for six months (April 1st to September 30th) was 10.73 inches, and the average summer rainfall for the previous 10 years was 13.43 inches.

**Humidity.** The mean relative Humidity of the atmosphere (percentage of saturation of the air) at 9 a.m. was 75% compared with 79% the five years average. (Table 10).

TABLE 1.—BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE.

1933.	Barometric Pressure. (Reduced to Sea Level and 32° Fahr.)			Air Temperature in Screen.						
	Mean Inches.	Extremes.		Means of		Mean of A&B	Difference from Normal.	Extremes.		
		Highest	Lowest	A Max.	B Min.			Max.	Min.	
January ...	30·169	30·760	29·460	<sup>o</sup> 43	<sup>o</sup> 34	<sup>o</sup> 39	— 0·4	52	24	
February..	30·018	30·675	29·498	45	36	40	— 0·4	51	26	
March ...	29·986	30·489	29·136	51	40	46	+ 3·5	61	31	
April ...	30·150	30·506	29·763	54	42	48	+ 1·0	62	32	
May ...	29·968	30·278	29·525	61	49	55	+ 2·0	73	41	
June ...	29·920	30·247	29·366	67	54	61	+ 3·0	81	47	
July ...	30·100	30·551	29·690	69	59	64	+ 2·8	77	54	
August ...	30·086	30·427	29·730	72	58	65	+ 3·6	79	51	
September	30·071	30·391	29·481	68	55	62	+ 3·8	76	45	
October ...	30·015	30·367	29·201	58	47	53	+ 1·4	68	29	
November	29·933	30·266	29·278	49	40	45	— 0·6	57	35	
December	30·173	30·767	29·020	40	32	36	— 5·5	45	25	
Year 1933	30·047	30·767	29·020	56	46	51	+ 2·0	81	24	

TABLE 2.

Month.	Earth Temperature.										Terrestrial Radiation.			Solar Radiation.				
	One Foot.			Two Feet.			Four Feet.			Six Feet.			Temperature on Grass.			Maxima.		
	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean	Frost days.	Black Bulb.	Bright Bulb.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°			
January ...	46	34	39	46	37	41	47	41	45	49	46	48	47	19	30	18	88	67.
February..	45	35	39	44	37	40	44	41	42	46	44	45	46	18	31	16	94	70
March ...	46	40	44	46	41	44	46	42	45	46	44	45	44	22	35	10	104	82
April ...	54	46	49	52	46	49	49	45	48	49	46	48	48	29	36	8	114	86
May ...	64	54	56	59	53	54	55	50	52	53	49	51	54	32	44	—	122	96
June ...	65	59	62	63	58	61	59	55	57	55	53	55	55	41	50	—	126	105
July ...	69	62	65	67	62	64	66	59	63	59	56	58	62	45	55	—	126	1.1
August ...	70	62	65	68	63	65	64	62	63	61	59	60	63	44	54	—	127	107
September	65	58	62	65	60	62	63	60	62	61	60	61	61	38	51	—	125	102
October ...	61	46	54	61	50	57	60	54	58	60	57	59	60	20	43	3	110	91
November	49	42	46	50	45	48	54	49	51	57	52	54	45	25	35	7	94	72
December	42	34	37	45	37	40	49	43	45	52	47	49	36	17	26	19	71	56
Year 1933	70	34	52	68	37	52	66	41	54	61	44	52	63	17	40	81	127	107



TABLE 3.—CLIMATE OF WORTHING—1886—1933.

Year.	Temperature.							Sin. Rain Gauge.	
	Means.					Extremes.		Amount at Obser- vatory.	Num- ber of days Rain fell.
	9 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range.	Mean.	Min.	Max.		
	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	inches.	0.01 inch or more
1886 ..	50.0	44.0	55.2	11.2	49.6	23.2	78.0	31.89	164
1887 ..	48.4	41.6	54.1	12.5	47.9	17.4	82.0	21.28	137
1888 ..	48.0	42.4	53.3	10.9	47.8	20.2	78.8	25.88	181
1889 ..	49.5	42.7	54.8	12.1	48.8	21.9	81.5	23.92	159
1890 ..	49.4	42.2	54.6	12.4	48.4	14.9	78.0	22.84	149
1891 ..	49.4	42.4	54.8	12.2	48.4	16.5	77.0	29.86	172
1892 ..	49.1	41.8	54.5	12.7	48.2	20.2	76.0	23.73	141
1893 ..	52.3	44.0	57.7	13.7	50.9	18.2	84.7	25.12	142
1894 ..	51.2	44.9	52.8	10.9	50.3	12.9	80.2	35.71	184
1895 ..	50.4	43.0	56.5	12.5	49.3	16.2	77.9	26.09	162
1896 ..	51.0	43.3	56.5	13.2	49.9	22.9	80.7	25.74	152
1897 ..	51.4	44.7	56.9	12.2	50.8	21.9	80.7	26.07	172
1898 ..	52.2	45.7	57.6	11.9	51.6	27.0	80.9	22.51	158
1899 ..	51.9	45.0	57.6	12.6	51.3	23.6	84.4	26.23	144
1900 ..	51.2	44.9	56.2	11.3	50.6	20.9	79.0	26.33	182
1901 ..	50.2	43.6	55.8	12.2	49.7	22.9	80.7	21.45	139
1902 ..	50.2	43.6	55.0	11.1	49.6	21.8	78.0	23.77	157
1903 ..	50.9	45.2	55.4	10.2	50.3	23.7	78.2	32.19	189
1904 ..	50.4	44.3	55.5	11.2	49.9	23.8	77.4	26.85	163
1905 ..	50.1	42.2	55.6	11.4	49.1	23.9	77.1	24.63	162
1906 ..	50.6	44.3	56.1	11.8	50.2	24.9	78.6	30.44	173
1907 ..	50.2	45.1	54.8	9.5	50.0	20.4	76.1	21.78	158
1908 ..	50.9	44.1	56.1	12.1	50.1	16.0	80.2	22.15	146
1909 ..	49.7	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	19.9	81.2	32.11	178
1910 ..	50.8	44.5	55.9	11.5	50.1	21.9	73.8	32.57	191
1911 ..	52.8	45.1	58.0	12.9	51.5	25.4	87.9	31.68	149
1912 ..	51.6	45.0	56.6	11.6	50.8	19.0	84.2	35.95	192
1913 ..	52.1	45.9	57.4	11.5	51.6	26.2	79.0	34.98	170
1914 ..	52.7	45.2	57.9	12.7	51.5	23.2	78.2	31.31	164
1915 ..	51.1	43.8	56.3	11.8	50.5	24.7	77.1	36.64	152
1916 ..	51.2	44.7	56.3	11.6	50.5	25.0	77.0	32.89	182
1917 ..	49.2	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	20.7	79.0	25.49	147
1918 ..	51.0	44.7	56.5	11.8	50.6	20.0	78.0	24.41	165
1919 ..	49.4	42.9	54.9	12.0	48.9	22.0	78.5	28.54	158
1920 ..	51.7	45.6	56.6	11.0	51.1	23.0	76.0	26.40	139
1921 ..	53.4	46.4	58.8	12.4	52.6	27.6	86.7	13.26	103
1922 ..	50.1	43.9	54.8	10.9	49.3	25.2	78.2	25.71	159
1923 ..	50.8	44.5	55.6	11.1	50.1	24.0	86.0	30.62	170
1924 ..	50.8	45.4	55.3	9.9	50.3	25.0	74.6	32.65	159
1925 ..	49.8	44.7	55.9	11.2	50.3	24.0	80.2	34.70	158
1926 ..	51.6	45.7	56.7	11.0	51.2	21.8	83.3	28.57	160
1927 ..	50.8	45.0	55.8	10.8	50.4	22.4	78.1	34.88	165
1928 ..	51.9	45.1	57.0	11.9	51.0	21.6	82.0	32.84	161
1929 ..	50.9	44.1	56.0	11.9	50.0	13.0	80.0	29.71	134
1930 ..	52.0	46.9	56.4	9.5	51.3	26.0	82.6	28.31	169
1931 ..	51.0	45.0	55.0	10.0	50.0	21.0	77.0	25.80	147
1932 ..	50.5	45.1	55.8	10.7	50.5	23.0	80.0	23.91	148
1933 ..	52.0	45.5	56.4	10.9	51.2	23.6	81.2	20.40	125

TABLE 4.—WINDS.

Months.	9 a.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.										5 p.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.									
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm		
January ...	4	9	—	—	4	2	3	9	—	4	8	1	1	3	1	4	9	—		
February ...	11	1	—	1	3	7	—	3	2	4	2	1	4	2	6	—	9	—		
March ..	—	2	3	6	2	9	2	4	3	1	1	3	7	3	11	4	1	—		
April ...	3	5	1	4	5	4	4	4	—	2	2	1	6	3	7	9	—	—		
May ...	6	4	1	9	1	—	3	5	2	3	1	1	7	3	7	6	3	—		
June ...	7	3	5	2	4	4	—	5	—	2	—	3	6	4	5	8	2	—		
July ...	—	1	1	8	5	10	3	3	—	—	1	1	5	4	10	7	3	—		
August ...	4	2	6	4	2	6	3	4	—	2	—	4	6	1	8	6	2	2		
September...	6	8	3	4	—	2	1	1	5	4	6	3	5	5	2	2	2	1		
October ...	8	4	2	2	1	4	5	4	1	4	4	2	5	2	4	2	7	1		
November...	11	4	4	—	—	—	2	9	—	12	2	2	1	—	—	5	8	—		
December ...	9	5	6	6	—	—	—	1	4	12	5	3	3	—	—	1	4	3		
Year 1933 ...	69	48	32	46	27	48	26	52	17	50	32	25	56	30	61	54	50	7		

TABLE 5.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Months	Total Hours Bright Sunshine	Average for 10 yrs. 1923-1932 (incl.)	Hours Daily Mean	Difference from the Normal Daily Mean	Days with Sunshine	Most in one day Hours	Monthly Totals			
							Highest		Lowest	
							Hours	Year	Hours	Year
January	...	65.9	2.77	+0.74	24	7.5	95.5	1908	34.5	1912
February	...	83.0	2.90	—0.22	21	7.9	136.9	1909	60.1	1926
March	...	155.0	6.58	+2.03	29	11.3	220.8	1907	95.4	1900
April	...	162.6	6.72	+0.65	28	12.7	267.2	1912	105.3	1905
May	...	218.7	6.55	—0.96	31	13.2	353.1	1909	148.9	1932
June	...	243.1	9.39	+1.66	30	15.2	318.8	1925	143.5	1909
July	...	235.4	8.84	+1.29	30	15.2	369.0	1911	143.5	1919
August	...	214.3	9.07	+2.10	31	13.5	298.4	1899	112.6	1912
September	...	171.1	7.13	+1.26	29	12.1	262.6	1898	118.5	1932
October	...	122.9	4.17	+0.30	27	9.9	181.6	1919	81.9	1915
November	...	76.4	2.66	+0.06	21	7.1	131.3	1909	44.9	1912
December	...	63.4	2.16	+0.39	22	6.9	81.9	1925	31.1	1903
Year 1933	...	2102.6	5.76	+0.78	323	15.2	369.0	July 1911	31.1	Dec. 1903
Highest and Lowest Year Totals							2141.0	1899	1600.2	1913

TABLE 6.—**BRIGHT SUNSHINE.**

Year	Campbell-Stokes Instrument Bright Sunshine. Hours.	Bright Sunshine. Days.	Sunniest Days.	
			Day.	Hours.
1923	1805·9	310	May 30th	14·5
1924	1759·6	310	July 14th	15·1
1925	1955·8	320	June 4th	14·9
1926	1677·7	293	June 30th	14·3
1927	1731·4	311	May 24th	14·4
1928	1999·1	317	July 14th	15·3
1929	2062·5	313	July 15th	14·8
1930	1821·4	320	June 29th	15·4
1931	1610·5	309	June 27th	15·0
1932	1616·7	313	June 15th	15·0
Average for 10 years 1923-1932	1804·1	312	June 29th, 1930	15·4
1933	2102·6	323	June 7th } July 4th }	15·2





TABLE 8.—RAINFALL.

1933.	Total Rain- fall.	Difference from the Normal.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours, beginning 9 a.m.		Number of Days with		Total Rain Days.
					·01 in. to ·03 in.	·04 in. or more	
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Date			
January ...	2·11	— 0·21	0·47	15	2	12	14
February ...	1·99	+ 0·02	0·64	26	1	10	11
March ...	2·15	+ 0·19	0·57	2	3	9	12
April ...	0·89	— 0·68	0·37	25	2	5	7
May ...	1·94	+ 0·29	0·59	27	4	7	11
June ...	2·43	+ 0·70	0·88	20	1	10	11
July ...	1·00	— 1·04	0·29	13	3	5	8
August ...	1·24	— 1·00	0·63	15	3	5	8
September ...	3·23	+ 1·11	1·44	12	2	10	12
October ...	1·39	— 2·23	0·31	14	6	9	15
November ...	0·95	— 2·23	0·42	14	3	6	9
December ..	1·08	— 1·95	0·62	28	3	4	7
Total ..	20·40	— 7·03	1·44	Sept. 12	33	92	125

TABLE 9.—**RAINFALL.**

Year.	Rainfall in Inches.	No. of Days Rain fell (0·01 inch or more.)	Greatest Daily Fall.	
			Amount in Inches.	Day and Month.
1923	30·62	170	1·21	25th April
1924	32·65	159	1·51	4th June
1925	34·70	158	1·11	18th May
1926	28·57	160	1·39	13th November
1927	34·88	165	1·64	14th September
1928	32·84	161	1·29	27th December
1929	29·71	134	1·21	16th August
1930	28·31	169	0·85	2nd August
1931	25·80	147	1·25	10th November
1932	23·91	148	1·22	20th October
Average for 10 years.	30·20	157	1·64	14th Sept., 1927
1933	20·40	125	1·44	12th September

TABLE 10.—HUMIDITY &amp; CLOUD.

Month.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Mean Humidity previous 5 years 1928-1932.	Cloud Amount	
			Scale 1-10.	
	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.
	%	%		
January ...	86	84	6	6
February ...	87	82	7	6
March ...	74	77	4	4
April ...	70	75	5	5
May ...	68	74	5	6
June ...	65	73	2	4
July ...	77	70	5	4
August ...	68	76	4	4
September ...	74	76	4	4
October ...	71	80	5	5
November ...	81	81	6	8
December ...	81	83	6	6
Year 1933 ...	75	78	5	5



TABLE 11.—VISIBILITY.

Summary of observations taken at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time (10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Summer Time).

MONTH	FOG				MIST OR HAZE				GOOD VISIBILITY							
	A		B & C		D & E		F	G		H		I	J	K		
	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.
January ...	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	6	4	8	8	11	5	5	—	1
February ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	2	7	8	7	5	7	1	5
March ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	8	9	7	7	10
April ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	2	3	12	12	12
May ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	8	9	14
June ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	15	10	14
July ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	1	12	10	18
August ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	19	21
September ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	16	7	10	17
October ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	4	12	12	7	3	6
November ...	—	—	—	—	3	8	1	—	5	3	13	16	—	1	—	—
December ...	—	—	—	1	5	12	2	5	4	4	8	6	—	1	—	—
Year 1933 ...	—	—	—	1	5	28	5	17	19	40	47	76	53	89	81	118

TABLE 12.—VISIBILITY.

Letter	Standard Distance	Actual Distance	Description of Visibility	Object	View Point	Bearing
A	27 yards	27 yards	Dense Fog	Caffyn's Window	Office Gate	E.
B	55 yards	55 yards	Dense Fog	Post Office (North Door)	Office Gate	S.E.
C	110 yards	110 yards	Thick Fog	Rivoli Cinema Top	Office	N.
D	220 yards	220 yards	Fog	Christ Church Tower	Office	SW.
E	550 yards	550 yards	Moderate Fog	Christ Church Tower	Fire Station	W.
F	1100 yards	1100 yards	Mist or Haze	Heene Church Tower	Fire Station	W.
G	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	1 mile	Poor	"The Towers"	Fire Station	WSW.
H	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	Moderate	Hills	Fire Station	N.
I	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	Good	Highdown Hill	Fire Station	NW.
J	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	Good	Hills behind Shoreham	Fire Station	E.
K	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	Very Good	Hills beyond Brighton	Fire Station	E.









